الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية | الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي | دورة: جوان 2015

الشعبة: آداب وفلسفة

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية | المدة: 02 سا و30 د

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: READING **(15 pts)**

A. COMPREHENSION **(07 pts)**

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

School for all Ages

Niños de Guatemala (NDG) is a community of development and education that provides a quality education to more than 200 of the most impoverished children in Guatemala. NDG currently operates two primary schools and runs a variety of programs targeted at the broader community, including Parents School, a social work program, and classes open to all community members.

Families that live in extreme poverty often see school as an impossible cost. Even public school carries costs, including books, uniforms, and transportation. Because parents have not experienced the increases in earnings, quality of life, and personal dignity that come from education, **they** do not know what they are missing by pulling a child out of school to work instead. This is why it is a cycle: children who grow up without education are less likely to send **their** own children to school.

By offering a quality education, NDG makes it easier for families to decide to send their children to school. Our well-trained teachers, free nutritious meals, extracurricular opportunities and practical curriculum give families more value when they enrol **their** children. In addition, NDG's social workers teach families about the value of education and allow them to experience it themselves through our Parents School. This helps maintain student retention rates and engage the community simultaneously.

Adapted from **www.globalgiving.org**

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.
The text is ....
a. a newspaper article. b. a website article. c. an extract from a book.

2. Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.
a- Niños de Guatemala offers a quality education to rich children.
b- School fees are too costly for poor families.
c- Families are also concerned with NDG programs.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.
a- Do children pay for transportation in public schools in Guatemala?
b- What does NDG offer to encourage poor families to send their children to school?
c- What is the role of the NDG social workers?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that parents who are not aware of the importance of education deprive their children of being schooled?

5. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?
a- they (§2) **b-** their (§2) **c-** their (§3)

B.TEXT EXPLORATION (08 pts)

1. Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to:

a- offers (§ 1) b- income (§2) c- importance (§3)

2. Complete the chart with the appropriate adjectives as shown in the example.

	Noun	Adjective
Example	society	social
	1. poverty	....
	2. education	....
	3. value	....
	4. variety	....

3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1. a- NDG runs a variety of programs.
b- A variety of programs...

2. a- Not all children can attend school.
b- I wish .... someday.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's'.

classes - provides - operates - uniforms

/s/	/z/	/iz/

5. Fill in the gaps with the following words:

areas - primary - enrolment - education

Education in Guatemala is compulsory for six years. In 1997, the gross primary ....1......... rate was 88.1 percent and the net primary schooling rate was 73.5 percent. However, only 30 percent of students who begin ....2......... school in Guatemala complete this level of...........3............ . Children who do not attend school are concentrated in rural ....4............., and a disproportionate number of them are indigenous.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION (05 pts)

Choose <u>ONE</u> of the following topics:

Topic one: Use the following notes to write a composition of about 100 to 120 words about the following topic:

If you were given the possibility to solve the problems of education in villages and remote places, what solutions would you bring?

- supply all schools with more buses.
- build houses for teachers / near schools.
- boarding school system.
- connect the villages with the internet.
- special pay rises for teachers / work in villages.

Topic two: Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on how to eradicate most unethical practices such as nepotism, bribery, corruption, counterfeiting...

الموضوع الثاني

PART ONE : READING **(15 pts)**

A. COMPREHENSION **(07 pts)**

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

Women Rights in Ancient Egypt

Unlike the position of women in most other ancient civilizations, including that of Greece, the Egyptian woman seems to have enjoyed the same legal and economic rights as the Egyptian man. This is not to say that Egypt was an egalitarian society. **It** was not. Legal distinctions in Egypt were apparently based much more upon differences in the social classes, rather than differences in gender.

The Egyptian woman could manage and dispose of private property, including: land, portable goods, servants, slaves, livestock, and money. A woman could administer all her property independently and according to **her** free will. It is highly significant that a woman in Egypt could do all of the above .

There were several ways for an Egyptian woman to acquire possessions and real property. Most frequently, she received it as gifts or as an inheritance from her parents or husband. Under Egyptian property law, a woman had claim to one-third of all the community property on the death of her husband , while the other two-thirds was divided among the children, followed up by the brothers and sisters of the deceased. A woman could also freely disinherit children of her private property. She could selectively bequeath that property to certain children and not to **others.**

Adapted from **'The Status of Women in Ancient Egypt', Dr Peter Picone.**

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.
The text is ....
a- argumentative b- expository c- prescriptive

2. Are these statements True or False? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statement.
a. Egyptian women and men were equal in terms of legal and economic rights.
b. Social classes enjoyed equality in ancient Egypt.
c. The Egyptian woman could administer her own private property.
d. A wife had the right to inherit most of the community property on the death of her husband.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.
a. What sort of property could an Egyptian woman dispose of ?
b. According to the text, who could inherit a deceased man?
c. Could an Egyptian woman disinherit some of her children?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that the Egyptian law system gave men and women similar rights ?

5. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?
a. It (§1) **b.** her (§2) **c.** others (§3)

B . TEXT EXPLORATION (08 pts)

1. **Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following:**
   a. discriminations (§1) b. meaningful (§2) c. dead (§3)

2. **Complete the chart below as shown in the example.**

	verb	noun	adjective
Example	to legalize	legality	legal
	……………	distinction	………………
	to manage	………………	……………
	to differentiate	………………	………………

3. **Rewrite sentence (b) so as it means the same as sentence (a). Make any necessary changes.**
   1. a. African women do not enjoy the same legal rights as men.
   b. It's high time ………………………………………
   2. a. A mother could disinherit children.
   b. Children…………………………………………………..

4. **Classify the following words according to their stressed syllable.**
   distinction - economic - property - enjoy

1st syllable	2nd syllable	3rd syllable

5. **Fill in the gaps with the words from the list.**
   therefore - organised - achieved - develop

Each of the great civilizations of the past contributed some way or another to enhance the cultural and the technical level of human communities. They all ……1……… realisations that gradually transformed the destiny of nations and turned them into highly ………2………. groups having in their hands more efficient means that enabled them to ……3……… a better capacity in the fight for survival and ……4…... to lead a more comfortable life.

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION (05 pts)

Choose <u>ONE</u> of the following topics:

<u>Topic one</u>: Using the following notes , write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the contributions of the Islamic civilization in the emancipation of women.

<u>Before the coming of Islam</u>: newly born girls buried alive - considered slaves - could not dispose of properties.

<u>After the coming of Islam</u>: the right to choose a husband - take part in all social and economic activities - have a political status - take decision concerning family affairs, etc…

<u>Topic two</u>: Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the following topic. Are you for or against the separation of boys and girls in schools ? Justify.

الإجابة النموذجية لموضوع امتحان البكالوريا دورة: 2015

اختبار مادة: اللغة الانجليزية. الشعبة: آداب وفلسفة. المدة: 02 سا و 30 د

العلامة		
مجموع	مجزأة	school for all ages — عناصر الإجابة — (الموضوع الأول)
		PART ONE : READING (15 pts)
7 pts		**A. COMPREHENSION**
0.5 pt	0.5pt	1. b. a website article
1.5 pt	(0.5x3)	2. a- F b- T c- T
2.5 pts		3. **Answers:**
	0.5pt	a- Yes, they do.
	1pt	b- The NDG offers Four answer elements: quality education / well- trained teachers / free nutritional meals / extracurricular opportunities and practical curriculum.
	1pt	c- The role of NDG social workers is to teach families about the value of education and allow them to experience it themselves through their Parents School.
01 pt	1 pt	4. Paragraph 2
1.5 pts	(0.5x3)	5. Words of reference: a- they: parents b- their: children c- their: families
8 pts		**B. TEXT EXPLORATION**
1.5 pts	(0.5x3)	**1. Synonyms:** a- provides b- earnings c- value
2 pts	(0.5x4)	**2. Adjectives:** -1.poor -2.educated/ educative/ educational/educable/educating -3.valuable /valueless/valueing/valued -4.varied /various/varying
1.5 pt	(0.75x2)	**3. Rewriting sentences:** b 1. A variety of programs are/is run by NDG. b 2. I wish all children could/would attend school someday.
1 pt	(0.25x4)	**4.Pronunciation of final /s/** /s/: operates /z/: provides – uniforms /iz/: classes
2 pts	(0.5x4)	**5. Gap filling:** 1- enrolment 2-primary 3- education 4- areas
05 pts		**PART TWO : WRITTEN EXPRESSION**
	03 pts	**Topic one:** Form
	02 pts	Content
	02.5 pts	**Topic two:** Form
	02.5 pts	Content

81

العلامة مجموع	العلامة مجزأة	(الموضوع الثاني) عناصر الإجابة Women Rights in Ancient Egypt
07pts		**PART ONE : READING (15 pts)**
		A. COMPREHENSION
0.5pt	0.5	1. b (expository)
02pts	0.5x4	2. a- T b- F c- T d- F
02.5pts	1	3. a – An Egyptian woman could dispose of private property, including: land, portable goods, servants, slaves, livestock, and money.
	1	b- The wife, the children, the brothers and the sisters could inherit a deceased man (4 heirs)
	0.5	c- Yes, she could
0.5 pt	0.5	4. paragraph 1.
01.5pt	0.5x3	5. a- Egypt b- woman c- children
08pts		**B . TEXT EXPLORATION.**
01.5pt	0.5x3	1. a- distinctions / differences b- significant c- deceased
01.5pt	0.25x6	2. (see table below)
02pts	1x2	3 1.b. It's high time African women enjoyed the same legal rights as men. 2.b. Children could be disinherited by a mother.
01pt	0.25x4	4. (see table below)
02pts	0.5x4	5. 1- achieved 2. organised 3. develop 4. therefore
05pts		**PART TWO : WRITTEN EXPRESSION**
	03	**Topic one:** Form
	02	Content
	02.5	**Topic two:** Form
	02.5	Content

B.2.

verb	noun	adjective
to distinguish		distinct / distinctive / distinguishable distinguished / distinguishing
	management /manager managing / manageress	manageable / managing/managed managerial
	difference/differentiation	different / differential

B.4.

1st syllable	2nd syllable	3rd syllable
property	enjoy/ distinction	economic

الموقع الأول لتحضير الفروض والاختبارات في الجزائر

https://www.dzexams.com

https://www.dzexams.com/ar/0ap	القسم التحضيري
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/1ap	السنة الأولى ابتدائي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/2ap	السنة الثانية ابتدائي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/3ap	السنة الثالثة ابتدائي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/4ap	السنة الرابعة ابتدائي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/5ap	السنة الخامسة ابتدائي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/bep	شهادة التعليم الابتدائي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/1am	السنة الأولى متوسط
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/2am	السنة الثانية متوسط
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/3am	السنة الثالثة متوسط
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/4am	السنة الرابعة متوسط
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/bem	شهادة التعليم المتوسط
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/1as	السنة الأولى ثانوي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/2as	السنة الثانية ثانوي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/3as	السنة الثالثة ثانوي
https://www.dzexams.com/ar/bac	شهادة البكالوريا